

THE
WHOLE OF THE
CHAPTERS, SONGS,
&c. &c.

CIRCULATED DURING THE LATE

ELECTION

FOR

HULL.

By W. G. B-----, &c.

“ I MUST BE CRUEL, THAT I MAY BE KIND,
“ THO’ EAD IS PAST, YET WORSE REMAINS BEHIND.”

HULL :

PRINTED BY D. INNES,

No. 19, COOK’S-COURT, BOWLALLEY-LANE,

1796.

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"A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING, BUT NOT MUCH OF ANYTHING."

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PRINTED BY D. DOWNS,

10, COCKSHU, MARKET, HULL.

1840.

TO THE
INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS.

WORTHY AND INDEPENDENT

BURGESSES

OF

KINGSTON UPON HULL,

THIS

PAMPHLET

IS HUMBLY DEDICATED,

BY THEIR

OBEDIENT SERVANTS,

W. G. B. &c.

INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS.

THERE probably never was a period wherein the Champions for Parliamentary reputation, discovered a greater spirit of emulation than appeared at the late Election for Hull.—There the influence of family connexion, aided by the prejudices of the rich, and strengthened by the irresistible attractions of repeated obligation were strenuously and honorably opposed by a YOUTH, whose valour is unquestionable, his family as illustrious, and his fortune as magnificent as most of the nobility in this kingdom.—The opponents maintained a lively contention, and the struggle for superiority was supported with a degree of enthusiasm.

The fate of the contending parties was at length decided, when S. Thornton, Esq. and Sir C. Turner were declared duly elected; while the discarded candidate was left to feel the bitter pang of disappointment.

During the Election, a severe paper war was carried on; and as the perusal of the different productions published during that week, may afford matter of gratification to the curious, we have been induced to print them, hoping that they will be thought worthy their attention.

N. B. We have placed the papers in the same order in which they first appeared, beginning with a curious paper, intitled “A third Candidate just arrived from the Ruins of Royal Moko.”

✂ The papers marked thus * are by anonymous writers.

THE
WHOLE OF THE
CHAPTERS, SONGS,
&c. &c.

HULL, MAY 24, 1796.

TOM TAYLOR, hearing of the disappointment which the Burgesses of Hull are likely to experience from the want of a third Candidate for the ensuing Election, presumptuously steps forward to offer himself as a proper person to represent the worthy Burgesses of Kingston upon Hull; and having been long versed in the schools of ignorance, impudence, idleness, debauchery and intoxication, he doubts not but he shall meet with the firm support of all those denominated "pests of society, raggamuffins, sweeps, tinkers and scuttle-carriers:" and, conscious of a thorough knowledge of the CANT language, he will be able to define the discourses of the "Swinish Multitude," and throw great light upon the proceedings of all Jacobine Societies:—He will likewise use every measure to obtain a repeal of the duty on spirits, particularly that on gin, to enable his constituents to regale, even to insensibility, (a practice Tom delights in) on that bewitching liquor:—will be a strong advocate for the abolition of the Slave Trade; and, will pursue, with the utmost avidity, the means of obtaining a release for all persons confined for ale-scores, misdemeanours, &c. having himself frequently experienced the horrors of captivity.

Mr. TAYLOR earnestly solicits the attendance of his worthy friends at Mucky South-end, at ten o'clock to-morrow morning; at which hour he intends commencing his canvass.

With a firm reliance on the support and "affections of an
"indulgent populace,"* he humbly begs leave to subscribe
himself, with due respect,

The public's most despicable servant,

TOM TAYLOR.

* THE ADDRESS OF THOMAS TAYLOR, Esq.

TO HIS FRIENDS.

To the Worthy and Independent POPULACE of HULL.

GENTLEMEN,

IN consequence of an address to you signed Charles
Turner, and having been hitherto favoured with the assu-
rance of so many friends during my canvass, I feel extremely
hurt, that some of you should, in so hasty a manner, (and
without the least intimation to my worthy Committee) send
for a fourth person to offer as a candidate for the represen-
tation in Parliament of this ancient and independent Bo-
rough; such conduct, gentlemen, is the more painful to my
feelings, when I cannot assign one reason for this unmerited,
and I must say, ungrateful usage.

It is needless in me to say what a particular situation I am
now placed in, it being so well known that I have already
spent one half of my fortune, and am determined to spend
the remainder in supporting the principles of my worthy
friend and colleague Thomas S——, Esq.

I therefore earnestly beg of your early attendance at my
Committee-room, at the Cock and Swine, Grocer's Alley,
and there to take into consideration such steps as may be
thought advisable to support me on the day of Election

I am, Gentlemen, &c.

THOMAS TAYLOR.

HULL, May 26, 1796.

* A Quotation taken from the address of a printer to the inhabitants
of Hull; and to whose superior genius we acknowledge ourselves
indebted for the refined idea.

THE FIRST CHAPTER OF SAMUEL,

SURNAMED THE YELLOW.

1. **A**ND it came to pass in the days of George the King, surnamed the Good, that there was an assembling of all the Freemen together in divers places throughout his dominions.

2. And these assemblies were called for the purpose of chusing divers great men, as rulers, to sit in the great Sanhedrim of the nation, and to make laws for the just government of the people.

3. And it came to pass, that at the capital of a province named Kingston, there appeared a rich man called Samuel, surnamed the Yellow, who had formerly been one of their rulers; and Samuel made himself sure that the people would again chuse him as their representative, he therefore sent forth an edict, desiring every man to continue at his labour even until the going down of the sun.

4. Now it had been a custom amongst the Freemen always to rejoice and be glad on these occasions, to recreate themselves with music and dancing, and to comfort their hearts with wine, and to be exceeding merry; meeting the great man they intended to adopt as their ruler, with the found of the trumpet, and with the waving of colours; and they were exceeding wroth with the man Samuel, and they murmured one amongst another, saying, who authorised thee to debar us of our pastime, verily thou shalt reign over us no longer.

5. And there appeared another great man named Walter, surnamed the apostate, and he also made an offer of his services, as a ruler to represent them; and he found favour in the eyes of the Freemen, and was held in estimation by the damels of the city.

6. And the Freemen of the province communed together, saying, men and brethren, inasmuch as Samuel the Yellow hath used us despitefully, we will send for another great man to be our ruler, called Charles, surnamed Turner, and we will chuse him and the man Walter, and they shall rule over us instead of Samuel the Yellow, whom we will cast out from amongst us.

7. And they did as they had agreed;—moreover they dispatched a messenger for the great man Charles, who punctually attended them; but they were inclined to cast out Samuel, he being thought unworthy of their confidence.

8. And when Samuel had heard these tidings, he went to his lodgings, and rent his cloaths, and put on sackcloth and ashes, refusing to be comforted.

CHAPTER 11.

1. **N**OW there was a grocer in the city named Thomas, who was a man of sound judgement, and of a tender heart, whose bowels were moved with compassion, and whose hand was stretched out to succour the distressed: now the man Thomas, (being indued with the true spirit of patriotism) opposed the election of the man Walter, counselling the people to take unto themselves another representative, even Charles the son of Turner, a man who delighted in charity and good works.

2. And the thing appeared good in the eyes of the people, and they said let us do even as the man Thomas hath advised: let us make haste, and send for Charles the son of Turner, that he may appear before the people:

3. So they caused one of their servants to be mounted upon a fleet horse from the land of Arabia; and he departed with great speed to inform the man Charles of the desire of the people.

4. And the messenger travelled at a great rate, neither tarried he until he came unto the habitation of Charles, who dwelt very far in the interior part of the land.

5. And when Charles saw the messenger he arose, though it was not yet day, and ordered his chariot, and hasted to come down to minister unto the people.

6. And about the middle of the day the man Charles entered in at the gate of the city: and when the people saw Charles, they shouted with a loud voice: moreover they placed him upon men's shoulders, and carried him through the Market, even until they came unto the Hall which is

called Guild; and they placed him upon a seat among the great men of the province, who were there assembled to do him honor; and they shouted with a loud voice, long live Charles the son of Turner!

7. Now whilst the messenger was yet on his way there appeared a great wonder in the city, which greatly amazed the inhabitants, and they were filled with astonishment.

8. For behold, there came forth a man into the city, named Robert, carrying in his hand a brush, dipped in paste, and laden with printed papers:—and with the paste brush he anointed the backs of the printed papers, and placed them against the walls of the houses, upon the corners of the streets, and upon the statue that standeth in the Market-place.

9. And the people longed to know the meaning of the papers; and they drew nigh unto the corners of the streets, for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the contents of the papers which the man Robert had placed against the walls.

10. And one of the multitude read the paper aloud unto the people:—and, moreover, this was the purport thereof, namely, That a certain great man, called Samuel, had been falsely accused before the elders, and in the hearing of all the people, of having spoken contemptuously of the poor, proposing that they should have Barley to eat, on account of the great dearth of Wheat which prevailed throughout the nation:—and, furthermore, that the people were incensed against the man Samuel without a cause, inasmuch that they refused to chuse him to speak for them before the King.

11. Now the people knew for a truth, that there was no real scarcity of grain in the land, and they said one to another, how can this thing be?

12. And one of the Elders stood up, and spake in this wise unto the people, Friends and Countrymen, why stand ye in jeopardy—looking thus one upon another, as men being fore afraid—verily, verily, I say unto you, it is true what ye have now spoken, that the land aboundeth with the good things which Providence bestoweth upon the righteous; the granaries being filled with corn: howbeit, we have amongst us Wolves in sheep's cloathing, who do sacrifice unto Belial, and are strangers unto the true God.

13. And when the Elder had ceased speaking, the people said unto him, if it be true what thou sayest, how came it to pass that the man Samuel should take part against the poor of the land? saying, give them Barley to eat: verily we believe thou also deceivest us, making a mock of our tribulation.

14. And when they had thus spoken unto the Elder, they departed each man to his dwelling, crying with a very loud voice—we will not have Samuel for a Representative, and the friends of Samuel were sore dismayed; and they wept bitterly, because of the words which the people had spoken.

CHAPTER III.

1. **N**OW the day of Election drew nigh, and the Burgeses assembled in the great council-chamber of the city, in order to vote for the great men who put up for their representatives.

2. And it came to pass that the rich men of the city were for electing Samuel the Yellow, instead of the man Walter.

3. But the poor of the land, and those who went down to the sea in ships, were for casting out Samuel, and choosing the man Walter in his stead.

4. And, moreover, there was a division among the people; and the poor murmured against the rich, saying, why will ye choose Samuel the Yellow? know ye not that he is an austere man, and of a parsimonious disposition; reaping where he hath not sown, and ordering us to eat Barley instead of wheat.

5. But the rich men said unto the poor, (who were engaged unto them as labourers) verily, verily, we say unto you, that as Samuel the Yellow hath found favour in our eyes, being a man of a large estate, having great possessions in the West, and trading to all the corners of the earth, heaping up to himself gold and silver in abundance; if ye therefore refuse him, being stiff-necked and rebellious, we will discharge you from our ship-yards, our roperies, and

our staiths, and ye shall be even as strangers in the place of your nativity.

6. But if ye chuse the man Samuel for your representative, verily ye shall be held in repute amongst us, ye shall be cloathed in gay raiment, and have rings put upon your fingers, and bracelets round the necks of your wives and of your daughters, and feast upon the fat of the land, and ye shall be crowned with garlands of ribbons.

7. Now the poor amongst the Freemen were in great tribulation, because of the words of the rich, and they said one to another, woe is us, verily we are in a great strait; for if we refuse Samuel the Yellow we shall assuredly come to want, and, even if we do adopt him as our ruler, we must, (together with our sons and our daughters, our men servants and our maid servants) feed upon barley like unto the beasts of the field. And they wept aloud and made great lamentation; nevertheless, they did as the rich men had desired, for with their voices did they chuse Samuel, but their hearts leaned towards the man Walter.

8. Now it so happened that the man Turner found favor in the sight of both the rich and the poor, for he was elected amidst the shouts of the multitude.

9. And when they had chose the great man Turner they exalted him on a chair made of the cedar of Lebanon, lined with satin, and ornamented with pink ribbons; and they placed him upon their shoulders, and carried him round the city, accompanied with music and songs.

10. And, behold, when they had brought him to the house wherein he tarried, he made a speech unto the people; thanking them for the honor he had received; promising to be a friend to the poor; to vote for peace in the land; to promote the extension of the dock; the increase of commerce, and, finally, to re-establish annual horse-races, as there used to be in the days of our fathers. Moreover, he concluded his speech by ordering large casks of ale to be given unto the people, that they might cheer their spirits therewith: and, behold, the Market-place was filled with strong drink, and the people rejoiced and were exceeding merry, crying out, Glory be to thee, O Turner! and Sir Charles was so sensible of the love of his constituents, that he wept for joy, and retired to his chamber amidst the acclamations of the people.

11. But when Samuel the Yellow came forth from the council-chamber to the habitation of a draper, he was sore afraid, and his knees smote one against another, and the form of his visage was changed; and the people hooted and hissed him through the streets, and he escaped by a back way out of the city, and entering his chariot, he departed by night, taking the road that leadeth unto York.

CHAPTER IV.

1. **N**OW after the great men were elected by the people to represent them, the man Samuel uncovered his head, and stood up among the Burgeses in the council-chamber of the city, and spake thus unto the people:

2. Hearken unto me, ye men of Hull, and attend unto the words of my mouth;

3. And the people held their peace, and silence reigned throughout the whole assembly; neither spake any man unto his neighbour; and Samuel bowed before the people, and proceeded in the speech which he intended to speak;

4. As the sun when he riseth dispelleth the mists which darken the face of the firmament, even in like manner shall my words expel the doctrine which the people have been taught; causing the perversion of their judgment, and making me to appear hateful in their sight.

5. For I say unto you, my reputation is stained, because of the sayings of the ungodly, who seek to take away my good name from among the people.

6. Furthermore be it known unto you, O Freemen, that I did never speak contemptuously of the poor; neither said I at any time, give them Barley to eat! moreover, I have not reaped where I did not sow; nevertheless, the wicked, in malice, hath said, why chuse ye him? know ye not that he is an austere man?—Verily, brethren, I say unto you it hath always been a pleasure unto my soul to sooth the anguish of the wretched, to support the indigent, and to administer comfort unto the afflicted.

7. Be it known unto you, likewise, that the gold which I did send, during the winter, to comfort you and your families, hath been distributed amongst the children of Mammon, answering not the purpose which I intended it to accomplish: by reason of the injustice of the man in whom I had put my trust.

8. Now the people when they heard the words of Samuel, regarded them not; saying, verily, thou hast spoken falsely! did not we read of thy sayings, which were handed down to us from the great city, even unto this place? but Samuel answered not, neither replied he to the accusation of the Freemen, for he was greatly ashamed; and he humbled himself before the people; and he forthwith arose, and left the city, and departed into the country.

*CHAPTER V.

1. **A**ND it came to pass in those days, that is to say in the days of the rejoicing on account of the election, that the men of the city met together in the midst of the city, and spake one to another, saying, ye men of the city ye know that it hath been the custom generations back, on these occasions to exult and expose to public view throughout the city, the men who are the objects of our choice:

2. And this honour ye have put upon the man Turner;—but as for Samuel the Yellow, we wot not what is become of him, for behold, he hath left us and fled.

3. Now, therefore, seek out from among yourselves, one whom ye may think worthy of this high honor, and let it be done even unto him as it would have been done unto the man Samuel, and let not the ancient custom of our city be laid aside.

4. And some of the men answering, said, behold, now, there is Thomas, surnamed the Patriot; we remember his acts of kindness, and labours of love which have been done amongst us:—we remember, likewise, that it was entirely, by his unwearied exertions that we obtained the man Turner:—moreover, we remember, also, how he willingly laboured, night and day, to secure the man Turner the affec-

tion and esteem of us freemen ; and, also, how he did this from the purest and best of motives, the security and independence of the city.

5. We do therefore desire, that Thomas the Patriot may enjoy those high honors of which Samuel the Yellow hath proved himself unworthy.

6. And the saying pleased the men of the city, and they determined instantly to wait on Thomas the Patriot, and communicate unto them these their resolutions.

7. And after Thomas the Patriot had given them an hearing, he answered and said unto them, nay, my brethren, be it not so ; far be it from me thus to act ; know ye not, that these high honors are only to be conferred on those who are appointed to sit in the great council of the kingdom ; I pray you do not so foolishly ; for the thing will cause much uproar and confusion in the city, and give occasion to our enemies to speak disrespectfully of us.

8. But the men hearkened not unto Thomas, but would have taken him by force to have honoured him ; howbeit, when he saw that they would not be satisfied, he consented and went with them.

9. And the men of the city took the chair of honor, even the very chair in which they had honored the man Turner ; and having seated him thereon, they bore him away in triumph ; being attended by a great multitude, who shouted, and played upon instruments of music before him, even as they had done before the man Turner on the day of polling.

10. And when they came to the place where the statue standeth, at the desire of Thomas the procession stood still, and he commanded that they should keep silence, and he lifted up his voice, and said, ye men of Kingston, and ye inhabitants of Hull, hearken unto the words which I speak ;

11. Ye have this day conferred the highest honor in your power upon me ; what am I, or what is the house of my father, that ye should thus favour me ; or what have I done to merit this at your hands ?—True it is, that when I saw our priviledges infringed, and our brethren insulted, I did then consider it my duty to look out for some leader, who, as the champion of our cause, might stand forth to vindicate our injured rights :—this champion I found in the person of the worthy Baronet, even the man Turner ; and glory be

to you, ye independent Freemen of Hull, for having nobly dared to make him the object of your choice, may he long live worthy of the confidence you have placed in him.

12. Having concluded his speech, he filled a bumper of wine, and drank to the immortal memory of the great man Turner; and the people said so be it, Amen; and they shouted aloud for joy; and the man Thomas was carried by the people unto his own house in peace; and having blessed him, they retired to their habitations.

*THE FIRST BOOK OF CHRONICLES,

CHAPTER FIRST.

1. **W**HEN the time was come wherein the people of the nation was to elect themselves representatives to appear in the great city, there was a great commotion amongst the freemen of one of the chief towns named Kingston.

2. Inasmuch as an ancient representative named Samuel had demeaned himself in the sight of the people.

3. He desired they would not rejoice to meet him on his way, but keep themselves employed until the sun went down on their labours.

4. Besides, he had said that the produce of barley in these times was food sufficient for the poor to eat.

5. This provoked them to anger, as well as their wives and their children, and being very wroth, they declared everyone that he should not be chosen again, for he was not worthy.

6. They published in the market and all public places these their wrongs, and furthermore, that they would rejoice as they had done in former times, when they selected one of their elders to represent them in the Sanhedrim of the nation.

7. Whereupon, the chief of one of their tribes named Thomas, who was in great favor with the multitude, spake unto them and said,—

8. My brethren, be it known unto you that your thoughts are my thoughts, and it displeaseth me sorely to find that

the man Samuel hath issued a proclamation that we may not rejoice as heretofore, when we meet on this occasion.

9. Behold, I have always made myself glad and exceedingly merry with you, and as this man hath envied us, let us look out for one more fit to appear amongst the elders of our nation.

10. There are many just men in our province who would represent us, and accept of our votes with thankfulness, yea, who would bring with them the choicest fruits of the land, that we might feast thereon heartily, and the best of drink that we might drink thereof plentifully.

11. When he had thus spoken out of his shop, the air was rent with acclamations of joy by the numerous tribe, and they said amongst themselves, it behoveth us to do as Thomas hath spoken, for verily he speaketh forth the words of a man possessed of wisdom, and therefore let us obey him.

12. Then Thomas appeared again in the street, and beckoning with his hand to the croud, desired them to be silent and listen with attention—

13. I have received tidings from an interior part of our province that a young man named Charles, whose heart never severed from the truth, will take upon him our cause, and represent us faithfully.

14. Let us send a messenger over to him and invite him hither, that we may see him and know him.

15. Let us meet him with the sound of music and make his heart merry—Let us select him from among the sons of men and place him over us, where he will be honorable, and see us dealt with justly.

CHAPTER SECOND.

1. **W**HEN the ensuing day had made its appearance, and the sun had gained his seat on high in the firmament, the men who heard Thomas speak bethought themselves what they should do, and being gathered together in the Market resolved to send for the man Charles and to do him honor.

2. Whereupon, one of the scribes was caused to write upon paper and humbly beseech him to come to their city, that he might be chosen to represent them.

3. When he had finished, they sealed it, and sent one swift of foot to be the bearer of glad tidings.

4. The man named Turner had pity on them and hastened to their city, where they met him in the gates with banners waving in the wind and the sound of sweet music.

5. They made choice of him, and with much rejoicing carried him on men's shoulders through the Market place and the public streets, adorned with the finest silk, and shouted as they went along "Charles for ever, huzza."

6. He gave them bread to eat, and strong waters to drink, and found favor in the sight of the young damsels, for verily he was comely in person, and had not taken to himself a wife.

7. This was a time of merriment among the tribe, and for four days they rejoiced heartily, every one in his way.

8. The bells of their temples were made to ring, and gladness reigned in the hearts of the people for what had been done.

9. But, behold, when the days were over, and Charles had departed from their city, they were willed to do with the man Thomas as they had done with Charles, inasmuch as they placed him in the same seat and carried him throughout the streets, singing songs and dancing before him.

10. They thanked him for his goodness to them, and said they would hold him in estimation as a friend to the poor and needy, for whom he had chosen a supporter in their rights as a free people.

11. Notwithstanding, in the mean while, there were other tribes of Freemen, with their wives and their children, who were divided amongst themselves, and some would chuse the man Samuel for their representative, and some would chuse another man named Walter, who was indeed a just and an upright man.

12. But Samuel being more powerful they did place him in the stead of the man Walter and prevailed, for it was said, as a proverb, that money had caused much evil, inasmuch as they had not hearkened to the voice of wisdom, but had followed their own wicked inclinations.

*SAMUEL'S VINDICATION.

CHAPTER FIRST.

THEN Samuel being accused of the people, wrote to them on this wise:—Men and brethren, the laws of this land agreeth with that of the Jews, that a man be not condemned before he be heard in his defence.

2. Ye accuse me of having adviced that the people be fed on barley-bread.—Hear me and judge.

3. It hath pleased him who giveth all men their meat in due season, to afflict us with a dearth of wheat;

4. Thereupon the King communed with his princes and counsellors, who adviced that a certain portion of barley should be mixed with wheat, in making bread:

5. Moreover, they covenanted to refrain from all dainties, wherein the fine flour of wheat is used, in order to prevent famine in the land.

6. Herein they practised self-denial: and they not only bound themselves hereunto, but recommended their example to the people.

7. Wherefore, therefore, do ye accuse me, unless it be criminal to obey the voice of the King and his counsellors?

8. Harken to me again: the great council of the nation made a decree, commanding all those who exercise a certain craft, wherein they consume much barley, to produce strong drink, (whereby the health of man is destroyed) to cease from their pernicious labours.

9. The wisdom of this measure, together with that mercy, which in an unusual manner, kept open the great East Sea during the last winter, preserved this nation from famine.

10. If ye can gainsay these things, pronounce sentence against me; but, if they be true, prosecute not your benefactors; but venerate their wisdom, and imitate them in obedience, and self-denial.

11. Finally, my brethren, fear God; honor the King; love one another; study to be quiet; mind your own business, and prophecy not false things.

12. And the people appointed him a seat among the elders, remembering he had always studied to do good to all men.

STORY OF THE GOLDEN ORANGE, &c.

(A FRAGMENT.)

1. **A**ND it came to pass that when the first day of the Election drew nigh to a close, the friends of Samuel communed together, saying, let us arise, and go unto the habitations of the Freemen, while darkness covereth the city, and beseech them to deal favourably with the man Samuel, and to vote for him on the morrow.

2. And they arose and went unto the Freemen, who had each man retired to his chamber; and, behold, the friends of Samuel could not enter in unto the habitations of the Freemen, because of the locks which were placed upon their doors; moreover, they knocked with a loud noise, and said, give us entrance we pray you.—And the freemen came forth from their chambers (tho' it was now midnight) and descended into the outward courts of their houses, and said unto Samuel's friends, peace be with you, what is it that you require at our hands?

3. And they answered and said unto the Freemen, let us find favour in your sight, in behalf of the great man who hath sent us unto you, even Samuel the Yellow; for we know of a truth that he is an upright man, one who feareth God and escheweth evil, therefore, we beseech you, in his name, that ye will support him in the council-chamber this day, that he may once more be returned as your member.

4. And, moreover, it was rumoured in the city, that the friends of Samuel presented each of the Freemen with an orange fully ripe, containing seven pieces of pure gold, even of the gold of Ophir; saying, (as report goeth) it is the will of him that sent us, that ye accept of these oranges, to be as a memorial unto you and to your children that he hath found favour in your sight.

5. Now these oranges were indued with an attractive quality, drawing the minds of men from the paths of truth;—and perverting the judgments of all who possessed them.

6. But the Freemen hearkened not unto the counsel of Samuel's friends; neither accepted they the golden oranges which were sent unto them:—for said they, if we accept of the fruit, we must have ears like unto Samuel's ears; we

must speak even as Samuel speaketh, and understand with the understanding of his friends, giving the lie to our own opinion:—so they refused the golden oranges, saying, take them away from amongst us, we conjure you, least we become defiled thereby.

7. Now there was a man in the city who accounted himself one of the friends of Samuel; but, lo! he was an hypocrite. Now Samuel had placed great confidence in this man, giving him large sums of money to distribute amongst those of the Freemen who were distressed; but the man treated Samuel unjustly, inasmuch as he divided the money, (which Samuel had sent for the relief of the Freemen) amongst the children of Mammon: and when Samuel discovered the iniquity of the man he discharged him from his stewardship.

8. And the Freemen became acquainted with the conduct of this man, and they waxed exceeding wroth: furthermore they were resolved to punish him for having abused the confidence of Samuel.

9. Now it came to pass, that the man who caused their anger, came forth on the day of Election, into the place in which the Market is held, and when the people saw him they were filled with indignation: and they laid hold of him by his garment, even by the laps of his coat, and rent them in sunder, inasmuch that his coat was fashioned like unto a spencer.

10. Furthermore, they uncovered his head, and, behold, it was bald! for he wore upon his head a covering made of hair, called a wig, which they took from off him; and they buffeted him over the face with the hair covering which he used to wear beneath his hat; and when they had so done, they permitted him to arise (for, behold, he lay prostrate in the kennel) and depart unto his own habitation, where he concealed himself, because of the fierce anger of the people.

TOM TAYLOR'S ADDRESS FROM THE CHAIR.

GENTLEMEN,

THE very high honour you have this day conferred upon me, calls for my most unfeigned thanks;—and dead as I must be to every impulse of sensibility and gratitude, I should consider myself as unworthy your future esteem, if

I let slip the present opportunity of expressing my acknowledgments for this singular instance of your regard to my person.

The spirit of popular favour which I have this day been witness to, and the universal smiles of a delighted mob, which accompanied me through the streets, are demonstrative corroborations of the estimation in which I am held by my worthy townsmen. And, whilst I yield to the most delightful sensations, at beholding myself the object of public admiration and regard, I feel my blood flow through my veins with rapture, my spirits are enlivened, and my soul is lost in extacy; unpeakable pleasure reigns through my whole frame; and the spirits of my deceased ancestors seem to have "again revisited the glimpses of the moon," and taken possession of me their favoured descendant.

Nothing causes an interruption of my felicity, but the reflection that Royal Moko hath fallen a sacrifice to vain-glorious ambition:—that place, where oft my infant gambols I have played, whilst my delighted mother hath beheld, with pious admiration, the antics of her darling boy.

To conclude—Filled with every acknowledgment a grateful heart is capable of entertaining, I return you my most sincere thanks; and, believe me, your conduct this day, will be remembered by Tom Taylor, "while memory holds her seat, in this distracted brain!"

THE TERRIER DEFEATED

IN PURSUIT OF THE FOX.

IN Kingston town a Terrier† once,
 (As some good people say)
 Proffess'd religion as a sconce
 To give his arts full play.

Cunning and sly this creature was,
 And had a wheedling tongue;
 No gain, tho' trivial, he'd let pass,
 But now the dog's undone,

† *A cunning two legged dog.*

'Twas in the month of May he chas'd,
A wary Fox from home;
His carcase in a spencer cas'd,
Equipt in stile to roam.

Long did he run with eager pace,
The Fox he led th' way;
There never was a smarter chase,
All who beheld it lay.

Thro' thick and thin, o'er hedges, stiles,
Th' Terrier chas'd th' Fox,
'Till they had ran as many miles
As would have burst an ox.

At length up to old Ren he got,
With many a puff and blow;
God knows hard was the Terrier's lot,
Since Renard was his foe.

Now Renard had a numerous train,
Who did his pleasure wait;
And many a Terrier had they slain
Before their master's gate.

The Terrier and the Fox now fought,
With courage stout and bold;
On the wrong scent poor Ter was caught,
For Renard prov'd too old.

Fast by the buttocks Ter he held,
Whilst Renard's friends did grin,
To hear the Terrier how he yel'd,
Yet no one pity'd him.

Now when his buttocks they had tore,
'Till he was sick with pain;
For joy the Fox did skip and roar,
Then drove Ter back again.

In pieces torn, and out of breath,
His kennel soon he found:
There to remain, until grim death,
Removes him under-ground,

SONG FIRST.

YE electors of Hull, now the poll-day is o'er,
 And ye hope not to eat Barley-bread any more,
 Then tell me good townsmen how and whence it arose,
 You Stanhope threw out and Yellow-pelt chose.

CHORUS.

As sure as you live coarse Barley you'll have,
 If peas and beans next year do'nt Barley-bread save.

In order, if possible, this to prevent,
 For Thornton, my lads, you should Stanhope have
 And he and young Turner would for you procure (sent,
 At a penny a pound the finest of flour.
 Instead of black Sam if Stanhope you'd chose,
 He'd some way or other have light'ned your woes,
 For he's many children and knows very well,
 The misery which last year on poor people fell.

But now, my dear friends, I cant help but grieve,
 To think that on Barley our infants must live,
 Unless that young Charles should conquer black Sam,
 And drive him to the Indies to eat baneyan.

If he was but there, I know you will say,
 For Kingston it would be a glorious day,
 Then cheap we should have both sugar and tea,
 And our wives and our daughters may drink bohea:

A health now my lads to Turner and Stan——,
 I hope will be drank by every freeman,
 And every one of us live for to see,
 Cheap flour, cheap sugar, with coffee and tea.

Sir Charles in his chair most gracefully sit,
 Whilst SAMMY, some said, through fear was b——t,
 Young Turner carressed was by the crowd,
 But SAMMY was hooted an' hiss'd at aloud.

Large barrels of ale, at the close of the day,
 Young Turner did give, but Sam ran away,
 Fearing, as its said, the mob should him maul,
 He prudently ran far enough out of call.

On Monday, May 30, Mr. Scatchard was chair'd,
 Like Turner how different from Thornton he far'd,
 Belov'd and carrels'd he was set down in peace,
 And his business, no doubt, will greatly increase.

*SONG SECOND.

ON THE ELECTION OF SIR C. TURNER, BART.

HAIL ye Sires of Freedom bold!
 Fam'd in ancient story,
 Here your genuine Sons behold!
 And rivals of your glory.

CHORUS.

In hearts united, firm, and free,
 Now our Kingston's boast is,
 While TURNER and dear Liberty
 Her independent toast is.
 Midst civil broils and War's alarms,
 Each rebel thought abjuring,
 See the gallant Youth in arms!
 Internal Peace securing.
 Mark him how his faith he plights!
 'Gainst Democrat confusion;
 Vows to guard our social rights,
 And glorious Constitution.
 From Friends of every patriot deed,
 Not flattery's venal minions,
 TURNER take the well earn'd meed,
 The pledge of our opinions.
 Bless this proud, auspicious day
 That crowns our fair endeavour,
 O chase each gloomy care away,
 And consecrate it ever.

